## **CLAIMS**

- 1. A method for determining whether a test compound binds to a target RNA, the method comprising the steps of:
- (a) contacting said test compound with said target RNA and a RNA-modifying enzyme; and
- (b) detecting the modification of said target RNA by said enzyme and comparing the amount of modification detected to that of a standard, wherein said comparing determines whether said test compound binds to said target RNA.
- 2. The method of claim 1, wherein said target RNA comprises a rRNA or a fragment or sub-region thereof.
- 3. The method of claim 1 wherein said target RNA comprises a whole ribosome.
- 4. The method of claim 1 wherein said target RNA is a ribosome fragment or sub-region thereof.
- 5. The method of claim 1, wherein said target RNA includes a stabilising structure.
- 6. The method of claim 1, wherein said target RNA comprises a chemical modification which enhances the stability of said target RNA.
- 7. The method of claim 1, wherein said RNA-modifying enzyme is selected from the group consisting of a methyltransferase, a pseudouridine synthase, a guanine glycosylase, a G37-N1-methylguanosine-tRNA-methyltransferase, and a 2'-O-ribosyl phosphate transferase.
- 8. The method of claim 7, wherein said methytransferase is the thiostrepton resistance methyltransferase or the erythromycin resistance methyltransferase.
- 9. The method of claim 7, wherein target RNA modification is detected by the incorporation of an isotopic label from S-adenosyl-methionine into said target RNA.
- 10. The method of claim 8, wherein target RNA modification is detected by the incorporation of an isotopic label from S-adenosyl-methionine into said target RNA.
- 11. The method of claim 1, wherein said test compound is selected from the group consisting of a peptide, a peptoid, a protein, a lipid, a metal, a nucleotide, a nucleoside, a small organic molecule, and a polyamine.



- 12. The method of claim 1, wherein said test compound is selected from a combinatorial library.
- 13. The method of claim 1, in a high-throughput screening format.
- 14. A compound with antibiotic activity that binds to a target RNA, said compound identified by
  - (a) contacting a test compound with said target RNA and a RNA-modifying enzyme; and
- (b) detecting the modification of said target RNA by said enzyme and comparing the amount of modification detected to that of a standard, wherein reduced modification of said target RNA in the presence of said test compound identifies said test compound as a compound with antibiotic activity.
- 15. A kit for determining whether a test compound binds to a target RNA, said kit comprising said target RNA and a RNA-modifying enzyme.
- 16. A method for determining whether a test compound binds to a target RNA, said method comprising the steps of:
- (a) contacting said test compound with a RNA-modifying enzyme and said target RNA, wherein said target RNA comprises a suicide substrate for said enzyme; and
- (b) detecting the modification of the enzyme by said suicide substrate, wherein said detecting determines whether said test compound binds to said target RNA.